

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A laser emitter comprising:

a first lens barrel portion for holding a first laser element;

a second lens barrel portion, of which an optical axis is slanted with respect to an optical axis of the first lens barrel portion, for holding a second laser element, the second lens barrel portion being provided as one unit with the first lens barrel portion;

a first diaphragm portion provided in the first lens barrel portion for shaping a shape of laser light;

a second diaphragm portion provided in the second lens barrel portion for shaping a shape of laser light;

a first lens supporting portion provided ~~[[at]]~~ on a side of a tip of the first lens barrel portion with respect to the first diaphragm portion to support a first collimator lens; and

a second lens supporting portion provided ~~[[at]]~~ on a side of a tip of the second lens barrel portion with respect to the second diaphragm portion to support a second collimator lens; ~~wherein the first and second lens supporting portions can support the collimator lenses with adjustment ranges stretching in optical axial directions, respectively, and the first and second collimator lenses are fixed and supported at positions adjusted within the adjustment ranges, respectively.~~

2. to 17. (Cancelled)

18. (New) A laser emitter according to Claim 1, wherein the first and second lens supporting portions have projections that are projected from the tips of the first and second lens barrel portions, respectively, in order to support parts of circumferential surfaces of the first and second collimator lenses, respectively, the projections being provided off a position in which a distance between the first and second collimator lenses is minimum.

19. (New) A laser emitter according to Claim 1, wherein the first and second collimator lenses are bonded to the first and second lens supporting portions, respectively.

20. (New) A laser emitter according to Claim 1, wherein the first and second lens supporting portions have plural projections that are projected from the tips of the lens barrel portions.

21. (New) A laser emitter according to Claim 20, wherein the plural projections partially support the circumferential surfaces of the collimator lenses.

22. (New) A laser emitter according to Claim 1, wherein the first and second laser elements are fixed to a common electric substrate.

23. (New) A laser emitter according to Claim 1, wherein the first and second laser elements are fixed by press fit to the first and second lens barrel portions.

24. (New) A laser emitter according to Claim 1, wherein optical axes of first and second laser beams emitted from the laser emitter are slanted with respect to each other to bring the first and second laser beams close to each other.

25. (New) A laser emitter according to Claim 22, further comprising:

- a third lens barrel portion for holding a third laser element;
- a fourth lens barrel portion, of which an optical axis is slanted with respect to an optical axis of the third lens barrel portion, for holding a fourth laser element, the fourth lens barrel portion being provided as one unit with the third lens barrel portion;
- a third diaphragm portion provided in the third lens barrel portion for shaping a shape of laser light;
- a fourth diaphragm portion provided in the fourth lens barrel portion for shaping a shape of laser light;
- a third lens supporting portion provided on a side of a tip of the third lens barrel portion with respect to the third diaphragm portion to support a third collimator lens;
- and
- a fourth lens supporting portion provided on a side of a tip of the fourth lens barrel portion with respect to the fourth diaphragm portion to support a fourth collimator lens,

wherein the third and fourth laser elements are fixed to the common electric substrate.

26. (New) A laser scanning device comprising:

a first lens barrel portion for holding a first laser element for emitting a first laser light;

a second lens barrel portion for holding a second laser element for emitting a second laser light so that an optical axis of the second laser light is slanted with respect to an optical axis of the first laser light;

a first diaphragm portion provided in the first lens barrel portion for shaping a shape of the first laser light;

a second diaphragm portion provided in the second lens barrel portion for shaping a shape of the second laser light;

a first lens supporting portion provided on a side of a tip of the first lens barrel portion with respect to the first diaphragm portion to support a first collimator lens;

a second lens supporting portion provided on a side of a tip of the second lens barrel portion with respect to the second diaphragm portion to support a second collimator lens; and

a rotary mirror for scanning commonly the first and second lights, which are emitted from a laser unit, and between which a distance becomes small.

27. (New) A laser scanning device according to Claim 26, wherein the first and second lens supporting portions have projections that are projected from the tips of the first and second lens barrel portions, respectively, in order to support parts of circumferential surfaces of the first and second collimator lenses, respectively, the

projections being provided off a position in which a distance between the first and second collimator lenses is minimum.

28. (New) A laser scanning device according to Claim 26, wherein the first and second collimator lenses are bonded to the first and second lens supporting portions, respectively.

29. (New) A laser scanning device according to Claim 26, wherein the first and second lens supporting portions have plural projections that are projected from the tips of the lens barrel portions.

30. (New) A laser scanning device according to Claim 29, wherein the plural projections partially support the circumferential surfaces of the collimator lenses.

31. (New) A laser scanning device according to Claim 26, wherein the first and second laser elements are fixed to a common electric substrate.

32. (New) A laser scanning device according to Claim 26, further comprising detecting means for detecting a laser light emitted from any one of the first and second laser elements, wherein emission timings of the first and second laser elements are adjusted on the basis of a detection result of the detecting means.

33. (New) A laser scanning device according to Claim 26, wherein the laser scanning device is used in an electrophotographic apparatus having a first and a second image bearing members to be charged, and the first and second image bearing members are exposed to the laser lights from the first and second laser elements to form images, respectively.